

LECTURES

[illegible]

The sub-committee appointed at the recent Municipal Gas Committee last evening at the Newtown Town Hall. The delegates present were Aldermen Nelson Newborn (in the chair), Alderman Spence (Mayor) James Abigail, Campbell, Macdonald, McLeod, St. Peters, Murray and Elliott, of Macdonaldville, and Cook and McCann of Marriekville.

The CHAIRMAN explained that the sub-committee have been asked by the council for the purpose of obtaining various statistics, now met to frame a resolution based upon the knowledge so obtained, for submission to their various councils prior to the meeting which was held on the 2nd of June. He quoted a number of statistics, read various reports on the subject of gas and the prices according from its manufacture. After repeating some information which he had gained since the initial meeting of the committee. He produced and read seven half-yearly balance sheets from the year 1906 to date, showing the results of selling the profits made by the same. Among these were the following:—Grafton, with 80 consumers and 26 stoves, had a capital of £7000, and showed a net profit of £2000 for the half-year ending March 31st; Tamworth, cap £8000, net profit for the year £1000; Goulburn, cap £10,000, net profit of £181; Walend, with a capital of £12,000, net profit of £1,000; Marlborough (L.) Company had a capital of £22,000, and showed a net profit of £1,000 for the year 1906; for the year showing a profit of £2738. Mr. Abigail gave the figures connected with the working of gas companies in other parts of Australia, as follows:—Melbourne, £21. 6d. per 1000 feet, for the half-year 1906; Sale, £17. 3d. per 1000 feet (1886) £22. 3d., being a loss for the year 7d. per 1000 feet; Bedford, for the year (1886), paid 10s. 6d. per 1000 feet, and lost 10s.; Sydney, price of production being 14. 3d. per 1000 feet; Bolton, per £10,395; Tipton (£4. 3m. 1000), profits \$2600; Arrah (a very small town in Scotland), profits £575. In the above cases it will be seen that the cost of gas varies more or less than in New South Wales. Mr. Abigail also read large number of other statistics, all tending to show how profitable the manufacturing and sale of gas was. Aldermen Spence and Elliott seconded his motion for the committee to be constituted. The last-named alderman moved: "That it is desirable in the interest of the municipal represented that municipal gasworks be established for the supply of gas to the residents." The chairman stated that the delegates ventilate the matter in their own councils and seek their co-operation. The motion was carried unanimously. The session closed with the singing of hymns. It was suggested that the next meeting of the Municipal Gas Committee should be held success. They had in Campden alone 103 lads who each cost £963 a year, and even that would

depend on any private constituency, they would "to difficulty in borrowing the money for this special purpose. He had no faith whatever in the present management of the company, and he was not prepared to allow Herman Spinks thought each owner might come towards the expense of raising for designs, and bring something terrible before the conference. One of the speakers, however, said that he was not at all sure that such a motion might be passed at some future time but the chairman, however, did not think such a resolution would bind them in any way. Alderman Spinks remarked that it was not a resolution, only a suggestion. Alderman Judd thought it would be better to have the suggestion discussed in the various councils, and not throw the matter over to the resolution. This subject was then put and carried. The chairman said the Act gave power to spend money, and in the event of Alderman Spinks' suggestion being carried out, the money would be drawn from the general conference, the money would have to be drawn from the coal account. Votes of thanks to the chairman and Alderman Aldrich closed the meeting. General conference meets again on the 4th instant.

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The monthly general meeting of the Engineering Association of New South Wales was held at the societies rooms, Brick-chambers, Jamieson-street, last evening. W. D. Crankshaw occupied the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Mr. Crankshaw gave notice that he would, at the next meeting of society, move,—"That it is desirable that the be formed in connection with this association a section of the society, to be known as the name of mining engineers, the management of mines, and the prevention of accidents to be formed on the basis of the mining and mechanical engineers of the north of England. The chairman then introduced a paper on the subject of "The importance of the society's meeting held, after considerable delay, it obtained, and very shortly the members would meet new and roomfuls rooms, over the Colonial Hotel, Sydney, and the subject of the paper was Mr. W. Kelle then read his interesting and descriptive paper on "The North Illawarra Ocean Jetty." The paper was very interesting and descriptive, and concerning the steamers "Waratah" which sailed away from the jetty when loading coal, and afterwards became a total wreck. The paper gave an exhaustive description of the jetty, and the difficulties which were encountered in connection with during its erection. A vote of thanks was carried to Mr. Kelle's interesting paper.

TOWN HALL ILLUMINATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir.—The citizens will, I fear, have reason to feel ashamed when on 21st instant they will look in vain for any sign of the part of their representatives, the civic authorities, in the illumination of the Town Hall, which has been so long delayed.

[illegible]

the sound principles of local administration and publicity. But through that terrible session of 1884 it was impossible for the public to follow closely the proceedings and windings and complications of the projected debates in committee. It may be doubted whether any large proportion of the members themselves fully appreciated the effect of all that was done. There was a feeling that the bill had to be passed, and the result of all the discussion was that some part of the work was done in a hasty manner. The test of workmanship in an Act of Parliament is not applied until the law comes into actual operation. The Land Act of 1884 is not exactly what many of the members who passed it desired it to be. It is expected to be. In this matter of local administration, it does not appear as was wished or supposed. The discovery of that fact is not a sufficient reason for putting a forced construction upon the law, but it lays the ground for proposals to amend it, and it teaches the lesson that too much pains cannot be taken to ensure the full expression of the intentions of Parliament in the Amending Bill is under consideration.

We gather from Mr. GARRATT's own statement that there will probably be a large number of cases in which applications will be made for the reduction of rents fixed at a minimum. His calculation is that the aggregate rent as fixed by himself may be £200,000 in the aggregate of the aggregate rents fixed by the local Land Boards, but that the whole of this excess may be swept away by reductions on rents fixed at a minimum. This question of reductions, therefore, is a matter of large importance, and it is well that the position in which it stands will be more clearly understood. In the discussions both within the House and outside, the reduction of rent is commonly mentioned as a matter of appeal. This is a short way of describing the proceeding, and it is suggested by the side-note to the statute, in which the word "appeal" is used. But we submit that, on examining section 100, which provides for these reductions, and comparing with the earlier sections which relate to appeals, it will be seen that the proceedings, when reductions are sought for, are not appeals at all. At any rate, they are not appeals from one authority to another.

In the first place, the rent must have been fixed; that is to say, the matter must have passed out of the hands of the Land Board and through the hands of the Minister before the first step can be taken by the lessee. When the rent has been fixed at a minimum, the lessee may apply to the Land Board for a reduction. In this application, then, an appeal from the Minister to the Land Board? Appeals usually go from a lower court to the higher, and not the other way. The Land Board does not, and cannot, after the decision of the Minister. Its function under the section is simply to inquire whether the rate is excessive, and to recommend the Minister either to reduce or retain it. After the Minister has heard what the board has to say, the matter assumes a different aspect. The words of the clause then become mandatory, instead of permissive. The Minister "shall determine the matter of the application, and fix the fair annual rental of the land." We hear sometimes of appeals to a Sovereign's clemency, and of appeals from a Minister in one condition to the same Minister in another; but unless something of the sort is intended, it is hard to see how the term appeal can be applied to these proceedings. They amount to nothing more than an application for a reconsideration of the case, in the light of fresh evidence, by the Minister who gave the decision in the first instance. The use of the word appeal suggests the idea that the decision has been given by someone else, which is not the fact. Appeals to the Minister to cases in which there has been an "adjudication or decision" by the local board; and the rent is, "in all cases," determined by the Minister after reappraisal by the local board, the reappraisal cannot be regarded as an adjudication or a decision. If, then, these proceedings for reduction of rent are not appeals within the meaning of the Act, the provision which requires the Minister to hear and determine appeals, "as in open court," does not apply to them.

We submit this view of the matter, not with the idea of showing that the existing state of things is satisfactory, but, on the contrary, to illustrate the need for an amendment of the law. It was contended the other night that the Minister has no right under the Act to deal with the rents except in open court, or to alter any of them (that is, of the appraisements), even in open court, without first having a hearing of the case. We cannot find these limitations in the Act. We believe them to be purely imaginary. But these are not matters to be left in doubt. Everybody who thinks that the Minister's powers should be checked and limited should go straight to an amendment of the law, and not beat about the bush by endeavouring to bind the Minister by resolutions of the Assembly. What would be the effect of a resolution of the Assembly telling the Minister that he ought to fix all rents at half-a-crown an acre? This principle of action might be made to cut both ways.

A public meeting of citizens of Sydney, favourable to the proposed gathering of school children, in honour of Her Majesty's Jubilee, is to be held on the evening of the 10th inst. The purpose of the meeting is twofold. In the first place, it is to provide more effectually for carrying out one part of the Jubilee celebrations—a project which has already been initiated, and for which a certain sum of money has already been subscribed. It is desirable that whatever is done in this matter should be done with thoroughness and spirit. There would be no special meaning in the children's entertainment on the occasion unless it were intended that vivid recollections of the day should be impressed upon the memories of the next generation. The history of a remarkable half century of national progress—the fifty years of the Victorian era, Government under a Sovereign whose sympathies have been with the people, and whose influence has facilitated the work of reform,—is about to close. Some of us have watched the "whole scene of these events. In calling in the children to witness the celebration, we make them witnesses of our appreciation of the past, and forge a link of personal connection between it and the future. The day should, therefore, be made one for the children as bright and as memorable as we can make it. The second object of the meeting to-night is to give the citizens of Sydney an opportunity of speaking their mind, and showing the

radical difference between any genuine expression of their sentiments, and the miserable cackoo cry of the small body of malcontents who were allowed by accident a week ago to put themselves in their places. The simple fact is, that at the meeting convened a week ago the citizens of Sydney failed to attend. They did not recognize the need for a large meeting to carry out the simple purpose then in view. The result was, that a few disaffected persons, who had attended because they thought the question open to discussion, constituted the majority of those present. They accordingly passed a resolution declaring that "the proposal to impress upon the children of the colony the value of the Jubilee year of a Sovereign, and an opportunity to enjoy the democratic spirit of the country." No one who knows the facts will doubt that this declaration of opinion is altogether out of harmony with the feelings of this community. As this is a free country, such expressions of opinion are tolerated. They excite little anger, because it is well known that they are not the expression of the feelings of the authors of them, neither individually nor collectively of any weight. But people abroad, who do not know the facts might be misled by the information that such a resolution had been passed at a public meeting in the Town Hall, presided over by the Mayor. The absence of the citizens a week ago was to a large extent the result of inadvertence. If they had known what was to be done they would have attended in numbers sufficient to give the meeting a representative character. No inadvertence should be allowed to interfere with their attendance to-night. There should be a large gathering of citizens, whose common sense, not to speak of their loyalty, must impel them to repudiate with a cheerful and unhesitating assent, what was put forth a week ago under circumstances that might otherwise cause the credit of the city to be called into question.

There are occasional symptoms of progress seen in our postal service, and to-day we publish in another column a paragraph showing that the intention of the Government to establish a parcel post on a small scale. The parcel post is limited to one pound, and the cost is to be one penny for every two ounces, with a penny for every additional two ounces or under. We have for a long time advocated a parcel post, and have contended that it is a convenience which ought not to be withheld from the public. The objections urged against it were not without reason. It was contended that the mail bags would be stuffed unduly, that it would increase the weight of the loads carried by the mail coaches, and would burden the postmen beyond a proper limit. These were akin to the arguments used against the parcel service before it was established in England, but there has been on the trial for several years, and has not proved a serious burden to the Post-office department, while it has been an undoubted boon to the public. The difficulties here would seem to be no greater than in England, and the chances of success are quite as good. Even if there were perplexing obstacles in the way, in these days of resources, Governments can overcome the most desperate things, and as this improvement is for the general benefit, it would call for special ingenuity if it were required. But the matter is not very complicated after all. By some curious trick of postal law, parcels containing patterns or examples could be sent throughout the country in the post, but the smallest bit of merchandise, &c., cannot be sent by post, but must be carried by the ordinary means of transport. In the country districts this has a special inconvenience, as there are only express offices in railway towns and villages. Then the expense of sending a small article by express precluded any general use of the service. Why the patterns and examples might be sent and other things excluded is one of those mysteries which surround the doings of great bodies. There is no doubt many a pattern that was not bona-fide found its way through the post office unchecked. It was a door of temptation which the average human being would enter without much pushing. At last, however, the authorities have waked up to the possibility of carrying out the intention of the law, and the fact they have all along had as a sample post, and they promise the public more favours in this direction. It is wise perhaps to limit the weight of the parcels at first to one pound, until the system gets working properly. Meanwhile Mr. ROBERTS, the Postmaster General, is to be congratulated on this enlightened move, and the public will no doubt be duly grateful.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The principal business done in the Legislative Council last evening related to the Divorce Extension Bill. The proceedings in regard to the measure having been revived, it was necessary to submit the amendment that was the subject of the discussion this day six weeks. The amendment was put and negatived on division of 19 to 16 votes. Sir Alfred Stephen then said he was desirous of the bill passing its final stages that evening; he understood that without the concurrence of the House he could not move the third reading that evening. He understood that objection would be offered, and he therefore would move the amendment of the original motion, so as to provide that the third reading take place on Thursday next. This proposal was assented to; and the third reading of the measure was accordingly made an order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. SALOMONSON announced in the Legislative Council last evening that he would, on Wednesday next, move for leave to bring in a bill to amend the law for preventing frauds upon creditors by secret bills of sale on personal chattels. The announcement was received with cheers.

The subject of prayer in Parliament is to receive consideration by the Legislative Council, as Mr. DODD gave notice last evening that he would, on Thursday next, move that a petition on the subject of opening every sitting of the House with prayer (presented by him) be referred to the Standing Orders Committee for consideration and report.

Most of the early portion of yesterday's sitting in the Legislative Assembly was taken up by a motion for adjournment moved on the subject of the proposed Tarrago to Broadwood railway, by Mr. RYAN. After the 4th hour Sir Henry PARKES, in an interesting speech, moved the second reading of the Government Railway Bill, as followed by Mr. W. J. LANE, the Minister for Works, and the debate was then adjourned until Tuesday next. The House shortly afterwards rose, but before doing so some matters of general business were dealt with, including a motion for the appointment of a select committee to inquire into and report upon the expediency, probable cost, and best means of printing, publishing, and circulating a daily issue of Hansard.

According to a statement made by the Premier when moving the second reading of the Government Railway Bill in the Assembly last night, Sir Henry PARKES informed the House of the proposed introduction of Public Works Bill, the principal objects of which were published in these columns when the Railway Bill was introduced. The Premier explained that it was necessary to keep in view this intention of the Government in order to more correctly understand the Bill in the Assembly. The Public Works Bill would take up all the great public works, including the construction of railways, and under it would be created an authority, not yet quite decided upon, which would exercise the power of investigating all data connected with any proposed new work before it was submitted to Parliament. This authority would sit at the feet of the Minister, and would be empowered to expend public money upon some public work would be justifiable, and the evidence it collected would be presented to Parliament before the project itself was submitted. This Bill, Sir Henry PARKES said, the Government proposed to introduce next session.

According to a statement made by the Premier when moving the second reading of the Government Railway Bill in the Assembly last night, Sir Henry PARKES informed the House of the proposed introduction of Public Works Bill, the principal objects of which were published in these columns when the Railway Bill was introduced. The Premier explained that it was necessary to keep in view this intention of the Government in order to more correctly understand the Bill in the Assembly. The Public Works Bill would take up all the great public works, including the construction of railways, and under it would be created an authority, not yet quite decided upon, which would exercise the power of investigating all data connected with any proposed new work before it was submitted to Parliament. This authority would sit at the feet of the Minister, and would be empowered to expend public money upon some public work would be justifiable, and the evidence it collected would be presented to Parliament before the project itself was submitted. This Bill, Sir Henry PARKES said, the Government proposed to introduce next session.

return with regard to the total cost of special trains used by members of the Stuart, Dible, Jennings, and Parkes Governments, and also relative to luncheons, wines, &c., in connection with such Governments. The returns paid for out of the public revenue. The returns represented that the total cost of special trains used by members of the Government whilst Sir Alexander Stuart held office was £1205 9s. 1d.; by members of the Government whilst Mr. Dible held office £175 11s.; and by members of the Government whilst Sir Patrick Jennings held office, £708 10s. 8d. The return stated that there had been no special trains during the tenure of the present Ministry, from February 1 to the present date; but the cost of luncheons, &c., during that period chargeable to the public funds had been £43 1s. No information was given as to the total cost of luncheons, wines, &c., paid for out of the public funds during the tenures of the Stuart, Dible, and Jennings Governments.

A BILL to amend the Health Act, with a view to the prevention of the erection of buildings upon the site of the old town of Sydney, has been introduced by the Minister for Mines. The bill has been framed, and is ready for introduction, but the state of the Parliamentary business is such that it is not at all likely to be brought forward this session. It is hoped, however, that the measure will be passed into law during the earlier part of next session.

Mr. TUCKERMAN questioned the Colonial Secretary again in the Assembly yesterday with reference to the Commissioners under the Real Property Act, and the fees paid to them. He asked what amount of fees was paid to the commissioners for the month of May, and how many times they sat for the despatch of business during that month, with the duration of each sitting. Sir Henry PARKES said that they received £14 10s. a month, and that they sat for four times, the duration of a sitting being from one hour and a half to two hours.

The following question upon the subject of the approaching jubilee celebrations is to be asked the Colonial Secretary by Mr. Hugh TAYLOR in the Legislative Assembly this afternoon:—"As it has been decided to have a display of fireworks in the harbour on Tuesday, the 21st inst., will he invite the attention of the committee of management to the desirability of having the city illuminated on the evening of Monday, the 20th, so as not to clash with the harbour illumination?"

The Minister for Mines was questioned in the Assembly yesterday by Mr. WALL, one of the members for Mudgee, as to when he would lay before the House the regulations for the distribution of the proposed vote for prospecting purposes. Mr. ABRAHAM said he had not yet given the matter much consideration, but he would consider it necessary to frame regulations until the vote was passed.

Mr. SCOWAY, member for Redfern, has given notice of his intention to move in the Legislative Assembly, on Friday, 17th inst.,—"That in the opinion of this House the Electoral Act should be so amended as to give the parliamentary franchise to members of the Fuller Force, Permanent Artillery, and to all other persons being in the service of the Government, under disability in accordance with the provisions of the Electoral Act."

We learn that, at the instance of the Postmaster-General, Mr. ROBERTS, the Government have decided to make such an alteration of the packet regulations as will admit of parcels containing any ordinary articles of merchandise being sent by post throughout the colony, up to 1 lb. in weight, and any parcel containing a limited number of articles shall not be sent by post, but shall be carried by the ordinary means of transport. The new arrangement will be looked upon as the first instalment of an inland parcel post, which to a limited extent it practically is. It will be necessary, pending legislation, to limit the weight of the parcels, and to postulate parcels exceeding that weight being transmitted by post. The rates of postage will be: For a packet not exceeding 20s. 1d.; for every additional 20s. or under, 1d. The new rules are to come into operation on the 1st July next.

A DEPUTATION from the Municipal Council of Paddington, introduced by Mr. ALLEN, waited upon the Minister for Mines yesterday, with the object of urging upon the Government the advisability of resuming the lease of land of Glenside known as Beggs' Tenney. It was pointed out that the land was low-lying and very unhealthy, that it was in the midst of a thickly-populated district, and that it was highly desirable that it should be converted into a recreation ground. Mr. ABRAHAM said he regretted to see people coming to the Government for the land, and he was sorry to hear of a disposition to in any way assist themselves. The Government health officer had reported that this land was very unhealthy. If the deputation furnished him with the extent of the land, and the probable value of it, he would undertake to submit the matter to the Cabinet for consideration. As to whether they would take any steps towards acquiring it for public purposes, he would not say.

A DEPUTATION from the Land and Industrial Alliance with reference to certain desirable and beneficial changes in the railway tariff will wait upon the Colonial Secretary to-day. Representatives of the council for the municipality of Botany will interview Sir Henry PARKES regarding endowments in respect of property in areas which have been lately annexed. The Premier will also receive a deputation from the Ministers' Union of Sydney respecting a matter appertaining to the moral well-being of the community. Deputations on the following matters will be received by the Minister for Works:—Pittway Dock—blackness of work; erection of a platform on the railway at Evans; and the rates on the Camden tramway.

A RESOLUTION has recently been issued by the Victorian Railway Commissioners extending the distance within which passengers are to be carried free of charge on the Victorian railways, for the purpose of diverting the trade of Riverina to Melbourne, and yesterday a question on the subject was asked in the Assembly. Mr. BURNS stated that immediately the regulation was issued inquiry was instituted by the railway authorities of New South Wales as to the probable effect it would have upon the trade and railway traffic of this colony, with a view to counteracting being taken, if such a course were found to be necessary.

A RETURN was yesterday laid on the table of the Assembly by the Minister for Mines (Mr. ABRAHAM), with regard to the number of seal inspectors in the Government service, their salaries, &c. From this return it appears that there are in all 47 seal inspectors, the highest salary received being that of the inspector in Sydney, £455 per annum. Fifteen of the inspectors are returned as residing in the colony, and the necessary examination as prescribed by the Sydney Stock Board of Examiners, and obtained certificates certifying to their knowledge of the various diseases in sheep, and particularly that of scab. The other inspectors had not passed the examination, but there was no reason to doubt their ability to detect seal if the disease presented itself. The reason that these inspectors had not passed the examination was that they were appointed prior to the issue of the regulations calling for the test.

The Select Committee appointed to inquire into the claim of E. Blakeney against Mrs. PAGES, the wife of the telegraph operator at the Clarence Heads, have held three meetings, and have presented their report, which states that having carefully examined the papers referred to them, and with the circumstances surrounding the case, they recommend the matter to the favourable consideration of the Government. Mrs. PAGES, it appeared, sent a telegram to Mr. Blakeney, stating that his son was ill in Sydney, instead of to Mr. Black, and Mr. Blakeney, alarmed at the nature of the intelligence, at once made a journey to the metropolis.

Members for Paddington—Messrs. NEILL, ALLEN, and TUCKERMAN—have received from the Acting Secretary for Justice a letter on the subject of the proposed courthouse for the eastern suburbs. The Minister for Justice, the letter states, has decided that the courthouse in question shall be erected on the land purchased for that purpose.

It has been suggested to the Premier by the Mayor of Sydney (Mr. PLEY) that an extra week's holiday should be granted to the schools under the Department of Public Instruction for the midwinter vacation in commemoration of the Queen's jubilee, and on reference to an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the Minister of Public Instruction has granted the week asked for. The schools will therefore be closed from the 18th June instant to the 24th July next inclusive.

Several members of the Opposition and some others

in the Assembly advocate the issue of a daily Hansard, but the Colonial Secretary is not in favour of the proposal. In favour of the proposal is a select committee, to inquire into the report upon the subject was presented in the Assembly last night, but Sir Henry PARKES expressed himself as of opinion that no real benefit could come from it. He did not believe that by any method of this kind the House could improve upon the reports in the daily papers, and certainly no official publication, seeking to compete with the machinery of a large and enterprising newspaper, could by any possibility succeed.

The action *Try versus Simmons* was continued in the Banco Court yesterday, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, with damages £598 5s. The next action, *Sutherland v. Hilder* and another, was one in which the plaintiff sued to recover damages from the defendants for a libel published in the *Macleay Argus* in October last. The matter was, however, settled by defendants apologising and paying £200 to the plaintiff, and the action was discontinued. The case of *Korman v. Campbell*. The suit was brought in order that the Court might declare the defendant to be a trustee for the plaintiff of certain land in the parish of Terrawarra, holding it as security for £800, money advanced. The defendant claimed, however, that he was an absolute purchaser of the land, and as very strong evidence was brought on the defendant's behalf, his Honor held that the plaintiff was outworn as regards the evidence, and had outworn himself in the matter of the agreement to sell, and dismissed the case with costs. At the Third Court, Darlinghurst, yesterday, before his Honor Mr. Justice INNES, the case of *Lemare v. Honnor* Mr. Justice INNES, the case of *Lemare v. Honnor* was heard. The only matter before the Equity Court since Tuesday morning, was finally brought to a conclusion. The case was one of trespass, in which the plaintiff, Charles Lemare, claimed £1000 damages from the defendant, John Lawrie. The properties of the plaintiff and defendant adjoin each other in George-street, and the ground of the action was that the defendant had pulled down a certain wall on his property, and thereby injured the plaintiff's photographic gallery. For the defence it was maintained that the wall in question belonged to the defendant, and that no injury was done to the plaintiff's property through its destruction. A large number of witnesses were examined on either side, and the jury found a verdict for the defendant.

When dealing with divorce matters yesterday, his Honor Sir Wm. Manning said that he had received a communication from the Registrar-General, suggesting that in cases of nullity of marriage, of communicating with him, so that the fact might be recorded. His Honor added that he thought it advisable that particulars should also be supplied to the Registrar-General in every case of divorce, and there should be an official communication between the Divorce Court and the Registrar-General in all cases where a marriage was set aside, but this should not be done until the decree was made absolute, when the parties were free to marry again. In the suit of *Evans v. Trolenick*, which was one for nullity of marriage, brought by the guardian of John Trolenick, and heard last week, Mr. Nash, counsel for the petitioner, was present under notice from the Court. His Honor said he had determined, in consideration of the peculiar facts of the case, to make a special order as to the date the decree should be made absolute. In the event of the petitioner dying before this was done it might become a question of grave difficulty whether the wife would not be entitled to a share of his estate. He therefore ordered that the decree be made absolute six weeks from its date.

The arbitration proceedings in the case of *O'Rourke and McHarry v. the Commissioners for Railways*, in which the plaintiffs claim £100,000 for work done and damages in connection with their construction of the Murrumbidgee Railway, was resumed before Messrs. R. G. Watkins, W. T. Poole, and W. H. Jennings, yesterday, when Mr. Eli Beer, inspector for the Government, gave further evidence relating to the quality of the bricks and the work of the culvert.

A somewhat interesting case, bearing upon conditional purchases, was heard yesterday, in chambers, before the Chief Justice. It appears from the affidavits that a conditional purchaser named McLeod had obtained from one Myers an advance of £1700 on the security of his conditional purchases, a portion of which were transferred into Myers' name to secure the advance. The balances of the conditional purchases were not transferred, as McLeod had not been in occupation of them for five years; and, in order to get over this difficulty, the parties made a conditional agreement between them, by which McLeod should consent to judgment being signed against him for the amount of the advance, so that under the judgment Myers would have the right of selling the selections and conferring title. McLeod now sought to set aside the judgment on the ground that he was not aware when the writ was served upon him in pursuance of the agreement what the effect of the judgment would be. On the other hand, it was alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ. It appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.* being issued in pursuance of the judgment, the lands had been sold, and were now in possession of a third party. His Honor held that he could not set the judgment aside, and said that if Myers on the other hand, alleged that the agreement had been read over to McLeod, and that he clearly understood the effect of serving the writ, it appeared also that upon the *fi. fa.</*

F. W. O'SULLIVAN, CHAPMAN, and CO.

CITY HOTEL. rent £2, tenant 20 —

HENRY AND ZAHIEL, 184, Pitt-street—Hotel, near
B'way to \$5000. Gray and Harrison, Tel. 6-9000; Home,
\$1000.

BONATO STREET—For SALE, Boarding Estab.
This first-class position, half a room, bath, kitchen,
gas, ice, running water, central heating, balance secure, good
boarders. H. A. MAMRAY, 71 Arcade.

HENRY AND ZAHIEL, 184, Pitt-street—Hotel, Near
B'way to \$5000.

HENRY AND ZAHIEL, 184, Pitt-street—Hotel, Pri-
vate, 8 years lease, \$1500.

HENRY AND ZAHIEL, 184, Pitt-street—Grocery,
salaries, \$200 weekly. Home, Tel. 6-9000.

HENRY AND ZAHIEL, 184, Pitt-street—Hotel, sal-
aries, all prices.

JOSSEPH AND CO., Hotel Brokers, 120 King-st.,
opposite the Daily News Building, Established 1868.

JOSSEPH AND CO. offer HOTEL, city, near Low & Astor
destinations, takings \$100 weekly, income low, new accommo-
dation, J. C. offer Hotel, Southern lane, Income 100

[illegible]

For	Stevensville Hills (201)	... \$1000	... \$2000
27	Crawley Street (394)	... 1000	... 2000
n. e.	St. Mary's (255)	... 500	... 1000
G.	St. Mary's (257)	... 700	... 1000
and	Redfern (268)	... 800	... 1000
ble-	Green (281)	... 900	... 1000
Co.	St. Mary's (332)	... 1000	... 1000
able	Circular (345)	... 1000	... 1000
81-	Green (354)	... 1000	... 1000
81-	City Agency Co. making arrangements for advance at bank rate.		
	J. MULLIGAN, Manager.		

CEMENT.—The celebrated "Stearns" Brand, made by the Portland Cement Co., of Cranston, R. I., is the best for all purposes.

BAKERS' Ovens Fittingly, made by the Cranston Portland Cement Co., always in stock. G. C. Crane and Sons, Cranston, R. I.

CATHEDRALS Flagging, Slate Steps, Circular and Square, made by the Cranston Portland Cement Co., always in stock. G. C. Crane and Sons, Cranston, R. I.

MARBLE and Enamelled Slate Mantelpieces, greatly reduced in price. G. C. Crane and Sons, Cranston, R. I.

TRANSPARENT TILING, Hearth and Wall Tiles, and other reductions. G. C. Crane and Sons, Cranston, R. I.

STANLEY COOKING Ranges, a fresh stock just landed, quality guaranteed. Cooking Ranges. Queensville, Pa.

MARBLE and Enamelled Slate MANTELPIECES, made by the Cranston Portland Cement Co., always in stock. G. C. Crane and Sons, Cranston, R. I.

[illegible]

MAK Blais, and Stone. **PATON** Bros., 505, Piccadilly.
MAKE your own LATTICE-ROOF WORK, with patent
 iron rods, and **STENDING** IRON, equal to 24 lbs per square ft
 when erected. All sizes in stock. **W. G. CO., Ltd., George-street,**
WANTED, 50,000 Bricks delivered Goodhope-street,
 Paddington. **D. Sheehy, Valais, Gloucester-road.**

Horses and Vehicles.
JOHN BRUSH, SON, and CO.,
 Manufacturers
 and Importers of every description
 of
SADDLERY and HARNESS,
 direct agents to recent shipments from their London man-
 ufacture of best quality CARBAGUE, VICTORIA, BROOKHOLM,
 and SINGLE and PAIR HORSE-BUGY HARNESS, Bess
 silver, and Nickel Mountings—all made in the very best and
 latest style.
 Ladies and gentlemen's Hunting and Park Saddle, Buggy
 Saddles, and all requisite appointments.
 10, Abchurch-lane, London, E.C. 4. Telephone 2841.

W. GARLING, having taken over the Agency for the original
W. GARDNER & BROS., of London, writes from Mexico City,
 and Company, will be glad to receive orders from his confidential
 and other intending buyers. The present season's goods are
 and other intending buyers. The present season's goods are
 each application is acceptable. A liberal discount will be allowed
 for cash.

N.B.—THE HARBESSE IS HILL'S BEST.

A NGUS AND SONS,
 Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,
 Patented of the Angus Buggy.
 90 and 101, Cuthbertson way, Glasgow.
FOR SALE, Chestnut Mare, good gear, cheap. Apply
 65, Hagland-street, Alexandria.

A SADDLE AND HARNESS POINT FOR SALE. Apply
 W. P. Plunkett, 714, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE, highly improved, Part-borne
 Patent Machine, for measuring, marking, sawing,
 built by Lambert, of London, expressly for owner, who has
 parts with him, and can show same. Apply to
 20, Wyld-street, Finsbury, London.

[illegible]

order, cheap. F. Brown.
GRAND PAINTS, &c., Delivery Van, cheap. **Smith and Co.**, 72, George-street.
HOP SALE, HORN, Van, Harmon, 212, Horn, cast
HORN, 212; new Toy Play, 212, Horn, 212; new
 Horn, 212; new Toy Play, 212, Horn, 212; new
 Van, 212. Blacksmith's shop, Spring-crest, Belmore.
SIX stanch buggy, same as new, 212, Horn, 212
 212, Horn, 212; new Toy Play, 212, Horn, 212; new
QUICK buggy, middle in horse, 212, Horn, 212
 212, Horn, 212; new Toy Play, 212, Horn, 212; new
WANTED, 2 good 5-horse TEAMS, 212, Horn, 212
 212, Horn, 212; new Toy Play, 212, Horn, 212; new
WANTED, a good horse, 132; must be good
 pacer; stand true. J. Harnden, Newark about leaving
WANTED KNOWN, and heavy horse, 212, Horn, 212
 212, Horn, 212; new Toy Play, 212, Horn, 212; new
 can meet with a each buyer by applying to the
 212, Horn, 212; new Toy Play, 212, Horn, 212; new
 212, Horn, 212; new Toy Play, 212, Horn, 212; new
 must apply.

D. & DAYIS, 712, George-street.

11

[illegible]

Funerals.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. ELIZABETH IRELAND, deceased, aged 83 years, are respectfully invited to follow her remains to the Necropolis, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF THE late Mr. JOHN REYNOLDS are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late wife, Mrs. Reynolds, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. GEORGE LASHMAR are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Lashmar, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. ALEXANDER BONNY are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Bonny, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. H. G. HAMPTON are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Hampton, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. WILLIAM SCHADEL are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Schadel, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. SARAH ANNE BAKER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Baker, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

THE FRIENDS OF MRS. MRS. ALEXANDER are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of her late husband, Mr. Alexander, on Friday, June 11, at 11 o'clock. **JOSEPH MEDCALFE**, Undertaker, Regent-street, Redfern.

TUNER and Repairer required, to travel in the country. Apply to Mr. H. B. and Co., Limited, 30, George-street, Sydney.

TWO CARPENTERS wanted. Apply early, H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

STATIONERS—Required a Gentleman as a COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE, for a large manufacturing stationery business. Thence to the country, through stations. Apply, enclosing copies of testimonials, to Representative, Herald.

WANTED, a good all-round BUTCHER. Apply at Town Hall, office of Police, 5 o'clock sharp.

WANTED, OFFICE BOY. Apply, in own handwriting, to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a Cash Boy. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, good GRAINER, Regent-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH. Apply by letter in own handwriting. Box 92, P. O.

WANTED, 2 PLUMBERS, used to roof work; none others need apply. Warner, Tenny's Row, Regent-street.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the Coachmaking, Murray and Burke, Coachmaker, Woolahara.

WANTED, good DRESSMAKER. Apply Phoenix Hotel, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a strong LAD for the plumbing. A. A. Wood, Botany.

WANTED, MILLER, also strong LAD accustomed to foundry work. Thomas Forster, Regent-street.

WANTED, a YOUTH, one accustomed to soldering preferred. 208, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

WANTED, a SHOPMAN for Saturday. Mrs. F. T. Crags, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Girl, for dressmaking, buttonholes, live in house. C. and L. H. Welch, Railway-street, P. O.

WANTED, a LAD, for blacksmith's shop. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Junior Hand as Boot SALESMAN. Apply 8 p.m., Nunn's drapery warehouse, George-street.

WANTED, SALESMAN for our Juvenile Clothing. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, MAN to drive steam-launch. Apply 3, Spring-street, 10 a.m. Friday.

WANTED, BAKER, for daywork, make dough, mould, and bake. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, 3 good rough shillies Carpenters, accustomed to side work and squaring. G. A. 44, Hunter-street.

WANTED, YOUTH, for country butchery, able to kill and skin. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Amateur VOCALISTS and Musicians, to join Variety Troupe now forming. Send address to A. E. Bryant, 72, West-street, Redfern.

WANTED, smart business married COUPLE, to take entire management of Hotel in Queensland. English people, with little or no family, and accustomed to hotel business, preferred. Send references and testimonials. Montford, Sydney Morning Herald.

WANTED, man with previous experience, generally useful, merchant's office, knowledge of coastal shipping preferred. 302, Pitt-street, Box 101, P. O.

Situations Wanted.

COOK (young female), used to hotels, disengaged, country. Ref. 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

DANISH Baker wanted SITUATION, low wages. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

GOOD Groom and Coachman (24) disengaged, can milk, &c. Ref. 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

GOOD Groom seeks EMPLOYMENT; garden, milk, &c. Ref. 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

RESPECTABLE Person wants SITUATION as Cook or Landlady. Ref. 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

8 good Working Housekeeper, English, town or country, ref. 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

SITUATION wanted for young girl, mother's help, &c. Miss Hall's Agency, 34, Park-street.

T. Carrington, Park and Castlereagh-street. All classes householders, no charge for male servants. Mrs. W. Hall, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WIDOW to let, 10, Market-street. Employers can engage male servants, free of charge, town or country; plenty wait. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

YOUNG LADY is desirous of obtaining POSITION as governess, or as companion to a lady, or as a child, in comfortable home; is very clever with fancy work, and efficient in music. Address to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, to APPOINTMENT a BOY to the up-holding or ironmongery. 11, Hag-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by an experienced young man, who has lived with nobility in England. 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, by respectable young man, SITUATION as a Paviour; thoroughly understood business, best references obtainable. Address L. R., 407, Bourke-street, Sydney.

YOUNG Woman with a child will give services for comfortable HOME. English, Park-street Post-office.

YOUNG GIRL wants SITUATION as H. and P. Maid or G. S. small farm, unexceptional ref. Davies's Reg. 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

YOUNG Man seeks SITUATION as groom and gardener, highest ref., wages no object. Address C. P. Herald.

YOUNG Man desires SITUATION as Clerk and Collector, any place; ref. good. C. Cutting, 111, George-street, Waterloo.

Servants Wanted.

A. A. MEN who want good SITUATIONS, try the Express Registry, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMFORTABLE HOME, 2 rooms, bath, gas, key, 60, Royal Arcade, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, 20 respectable BOYS for milk carts, must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply H. Paster, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, for country, a thoroughly domesticated young LADY, to assist with household duties and young children; must be married. Apply from 12 to 12, 12, Macquarie-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a respectable PERSON to assist with children and general housework; a servant, kept. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to rise early and come dry. Apply to Mr. H. Lane, 114, Sussex-street, Sydney.

WANTED, Married Couple to cook, clean, wash, and iron; must be able to